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WALNUT CREEK, CA 94598				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/730,455

Applicant(s)

WU, WINFRED W.

Examiner

La Juania N. Mouzon

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 December 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 20, 30, and 46 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 December 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: 10 and 32. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.
2. The drawings are objected to because in figure 2A, 2B, and 4 in #210 it should read "**least**" and not "**ieast**". Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be

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removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

3. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character "220" has been used to designate both "Acknowledging a communication extension" and "Generating a notice and sending to the communication extension". Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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4. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character "12" has been used to designate an instant messenger, a remote instant messenger and a communication extension. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

5. The use of the trademark MSN, AIM, and others (**¶002 and ¶028**) has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

6. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: **¶020** line(s) 3, "**extra**" is misspelled as "**extran**".

Appropriate correction is required.

7. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: pg. 1 and 31 has different titles. Wherein pg. 31 is not the title of the application.

Appropriate correction is required.

8. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶004 line(s) 4, should read, "...**containing** text messages."

Appropriate correction is required.

9. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶014 line(s) last line, should read, "...messages or **recover**..."

Appropriate correction is required.

10. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶014 pg. 7, should read, "...information contents according **to** the default..."

Appropriate correction is required.

11. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶016 line(s) 1, should read, "Moreover, **message** exchanging..."

Appropriate correction is required.

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12. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶017 line(s) 2, should read, "...extension for providing **an extented** interface...".

Or

"...extension for providing **an extra** interface...".

Appropriate correction is required.

13. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶017 line(s) last line, should read, "...unattended and **unambiguous** operation..."

Appropriate correction is required.

14. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶017, should read, ".... can be consider as the **extended** user interface..."

Or

".... can be consider as the **extra** user interface..."

Appropriate correction is required.

15. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶019 should read, "Hence, **the** communication ...message **containing** the above...extension must respond **with** an acceptance..."

Appropriate correction is required.

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16. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶020 should read, "...**extra** inputs...Moreover, **a** input or **an** output can be assigned....That is, **an** information contents..."

Appropriate correction is required.

17. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶023 should read, ".... communication extension responds **with** a signal...can automatically **respond with** a signal...When a request arrives, **an** acceptance...kind operation or just **hanging** up the phone...communication apparatus via **the** telecommunication network."

Appropriate correction is required.

18. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: ¶025, need to define the acronym ASIC.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

19. Claim 20 is objected to because of the following informalities: it should read: "An instant messenger extension system, including: a communication extension; and an instant messenger monitor for monitoring the messages of at least one kind of instant messengers, wherein said instant messenger monitor generates a notice and send said notice to said communication extension when said messages are filtered by a key

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message segment, and controls said instant messengers which are monitored according **to** a signal sent by said communication extension."

Appropriate correction is required.

20. Claim 30 is objected to because of the following informalities: it should read: "... wherein said signal is generated according **to** the messages from said remote..."

Appropriate correction is required.

21. Claim 46 is objected to because of the following informalities: it should read: "...wherein said message interchanging between different kinds of instant messengers **S** is to forward the incoming messages to ~~other kinds of~~ instant messengers by redirecting the input and the output of said instant messenger."

Or

"it should read: "...wherein said message interchanging between different kinds of instant messengers **S** is to forward the incoming messages to **another kind of** instant messengers by redirecting the input and the output of said instant messenger."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

22. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

23. Claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13, 14, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Appelman et al. (US 6,539,421).

Figure 3 of Appelman et al. is reproduced below.

24. In regards to claim 1 Appelman et al. discloses, an instant messenger extension, including: filtering messages of at least one kind of instant messengers (**Col. 2 line(s) 25-28, teach filtering messages of at least one kind of instant messengers.);**

a. acknowledging a communication extension, wherein said communication extension is acknowledged by a notice and said notice is generated when said messages are filtered by a key message segment (**Col. 2 line(s) 26-31, teach acknowledging communication extension and signaling after the filter is complete.);**

and automatically controlling said instant messengers, wherein said instant messengers is automatically controlled by a signal generated according to said notice (**Col. 2 line(s) 29-31, teach automatically controlling the instant messenger by prompting the messenger to popup a visual notification.).**

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25. In regards to claim 3 Appelmen et al. discloses wherein said notice is a request **(Col. 1 line(s) 50-58, teaches a notice being popped up on the remote apparatus to request the end-user/device to reply.),**

b. said signal is the response for said request **(Col. 2 line(s) 29-31 teaches, an audio communication when a request is given.).**

26. In regards to claim 4 Appelmen et al. discloses, wherein said signal is an order for controlling said instant messengers from said communication extension **(Col. 2 line(s) 25-31, teach a signal that is generated, via a user/device logging into the messenger, to order the local messenger to prompt the user that someone has become available.).**

27. In regards to claim 6 Appelman et al. discloses, further including forwarding the input of said communication extension to become the input of said instant messengers **(If the messenger is available then anything, including the input of the communication extension, can be forwarded to the instant messenger via the same method as outlined in Col. 1 line(s) 62-67 – Col. 2 line(s) 1-11.).**

28. In regards to claim 7 Appelman et al. discloses a communication extension comprises at least a communication apparatus **(Col. 1 line(s) 10-27 teaches, a computer system being the communication apparatus.).**

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29. In regards to claim 9 Appelman et al. discloses wherein said communication apparatuses comprises a user interface for providing interaction and said signal is generated according to the interaction (**Col. 2 line(s) 18-31, teaches that a user has to sign to with the communication apparatus then the signal is generated from that interaction.**).

30. In regards to claim 13 Appelman et al. discloses, wherein said communication extension is further electrically coupling with a communication network to provide for communicating with at least a remote communication apparatuses (**Col. 1 line(s) 22-26, teaches communicating via a network.**).

31. In regards to claim 14 Appelman et al. discloses wherein said remote communication apparatuses includes a user interface to providing interaction and said signal is generated according to the interaction (**Fig. 3 and Col. 1 line(s) 62-67 – Col. 2 line(s) 1-11, teaches a user interface that each user (local & remote) has to interact with each other and a signal (the message appearing on the others users console) being generating.**).

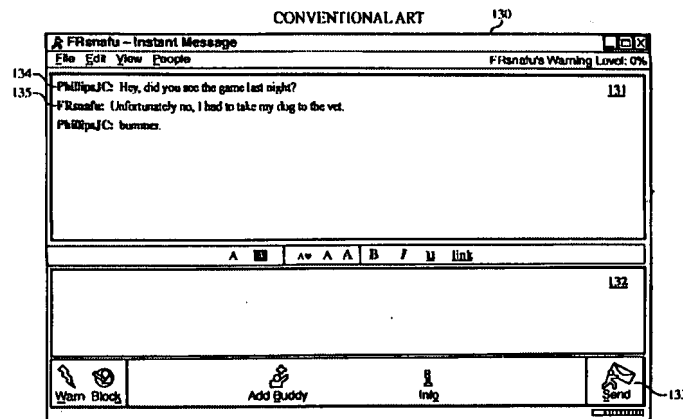


FIG. 3

32. In regards to claim 16 Appelman et al. discloses said communication network is electrically coupling with said communication apparatuses and the output and input of said remote communication apparatuses becomes the output and input of said communication apparatuses when said communication apparatuses communicates with said remote communication apparatuses (Col. 1 line(s) 62-67 – Col. 2 line(s) 1-11, teaches the output of the local communication apparatuses being the input of the remote communication apparatuses and vice versa. Also, the communication is being executed via the network that both apparatuses are linked to.).

33. Claims 31-39 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Brown et al. (US 6,885,898).

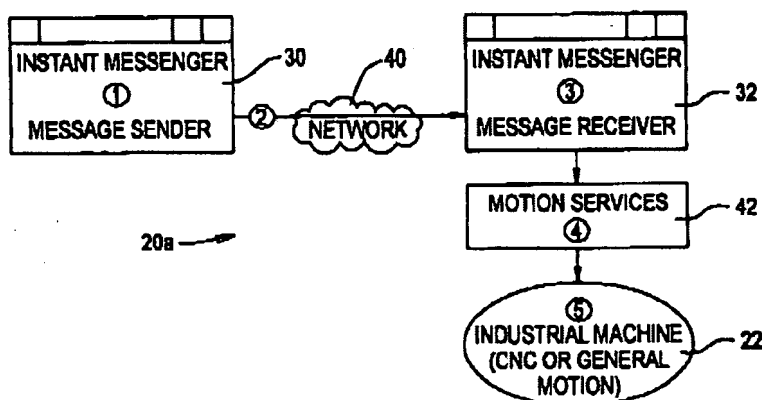
Figure 1 of Brown et al. is reproduced below.

34. In regards to claim 31 Brown et al. discloses, an instant messenger extension system, include: a communication extension (Col. 4 line(s) 57-59, teaches a communication extension as the motion service module. Col. 4 lines(s) 15-17

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defines the motion service module for mapping the messages to motion commands corresponding to the desired motion operation. This module as directs the device to run the commands. Therefore, since the communication extension is defined as something that responds or executes some functions according to a received message the motion service module embodies this definition.);

- c. and a control interface for controlling at least one instant messenger (Col. 3 line(s) 59-65, teaches the inputting devices having a control interface for at lease one instant messenger.),
- d. wherein said control interface and said communication extension are mutually controlled by each other (Col. 4 line(s) 54-59, teaches the control interface controlling the communication extension.),
- e. and the input and the output of messages are forwarded from one to another between said communication extension and said instant messengers (See Fig 1).

FIG. 1

35. In regards to claim 32 Brown et al. discloses, wherein the contents of said messages are chosen from the following group comprising sound, image and data (**Col. 3 line(s) 42-53 teaches, the content of the message can be in any format.**).

36. In regards to claim 33 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said communication extension includes at least one communication apparatus (**Col. 3 line(s) 12-16 teaches, at least one communication apparatus.**).

37. In regards to claim 34 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said communication apparatuses comprises a user interface for providing interaction and said instant messengers are controlled by the interaction (**Col. 4 line(s) 49-53 teaches, the instant messenger being controlled by the interactions coming from the user interface.**).

38. In regards to claim 35 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said communication apparatuses and said communication extension are mutually controlled by each other and the input and the output of messages are forwarded from one to another between said communication apparatuses and said instant messengers (**Fig. 1, as shown on pg. 13, and Col. 4 line(s) 49-59 teaches, that they communication apparatuses and communication extension are mutually controlled by each other and the input and output of the message is forwarded from one to another.**).

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39. In regards to claim 36 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said communication apparatuses is a phone (**Col. 3 line(s) 12-16 teaches, the communication apparatuses is a phone.**).

40. In regards to claim 37 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said communication apparatuses is further electrically coupled with a communication network and communicates with at least one remote communication apparatuses via said communication network (**Fig. 1, as shown on pg. 13, and Col. 3 line(s) 33-39 teaches, communication apparatuses coupled to a network and communicating via the network to each other.**).

41. In regards to claim 38 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said remote communication apparatuses and said control interface are mutually controlled by each other via said communication extension, and the input and the output of messages are forwarded from one to another between said remote communication apparatuses and said instant messengers (**Col. 4 line(s) 49-53 teaches, the instant messenger being controlled by the interactions coming from the user interface.**).

42. In regards to claim 39 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said remote communication apparatuses is a phone (**Col. 3 line(s) 12-16 teaches, the remote communication apparatuses is a phone.**).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

43. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

44. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

45. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Appelmann et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Salmi (US 6,947,396).

46. In regards to claim 2 Appelmann et al. do not teach wherein the way for messages filtering is chosen from the following group comprising voice recognition, image recognition and data filtering.

47. In the same field of endeavor Salmi's teach filtering out multimedia media messages when received (**Col 10 line(s) 65-67 – Col 11 line(s) 1-4**).

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48. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown's event driven motion systems with Salmi's teaching as discussed above to allow for the user of not receiving unwanted messages therefore saving the battery life of a wireless device.

49. Claims 5 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Appelman et al. (US 6,539,421) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Brown et al. (US 6,858,898).

50. In regards to claim 5 Appelman et al. do not teach including forwarding the output of said communication extension to become the output of said instant messengers.

51. In the same field of endeavor Brown et al. teach directing the output of the communication extension (Motion services) to the output of the instant messenger (Fig. 1, as shown on pg. 13, #32 & #42).

52. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Brown et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of forwarding the message from the instant messenger to the Motion Services to control the end device.

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53. In regards to claim 8 Appelman et al. do not teach, wherein the input and the output of said communication apparatuses is the input and the output of said communication extension.

54. In the same field of endeavor Brown et al. teach the input and the output of said communication apparatuses is the input and the output of said communication extension (**Fig. 1, as shown above on pg. 13, and Col. 4 line(s) 54-59**).

55. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Brown et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of forwarding the message from the instant messenger to the Motion Services to control the end device.

56. Claims 10, 15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Appelman et al. (US 6,539,421) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Money et al. (US 7,062,253).

57. In regards to claim 10 Appelman et al. do not teach wherein said communication apparatuses is a phone and said signal orders said instant messengers to send messages for requesting.

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58. In the same field of endeavor Money et al. teach the communication apparatuses as being a phone and sending a message via instant messenger for a request (**Col. 10 line(s) 39-52**).

59. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Money et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for sending a request to invite another device to establish communication session.

60. In regards to claim 15 Appelman et al. do not teach wherein said remote communication apparatuses is a phone and said signal orders said instant messengers to send messages for requesting.

61. In the same field of endeavor Money et al. teach a phone being the remote communication apparatus and requesting for a instant message to be sent (**Col. 10 line(s)15-21**).

62. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface and Brown et al. event driven motion systems with Money et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for sending a request to invite another phone to establish communication session.

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63. In regards to claim 17 Appelman et al. do not teach wherein said notice means asking for a request and said communication apparatuses asks said remote communication apparatuses for communication when said notice is received.

64. In the same field of endeavor Money et al. teach the notice asking for request from the communication apparatuses and the remote communication apparatuses receiving said request (**Col. 10 line(s) 39-53**).

65. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Money et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for sending a request to invite another device to establish communication session.

66. Claims 11, 12, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over, Appelman et al. (US 6,539,421) further in view of Money et al. (US 7,062,253) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Brown et al. (US 6,858,898).

67. In regards to claim 11 Appelman et al. discloses, said communication apparatuses rings when said communication extension receives said notice, afterward, said communication apparatuses responses for said notice when said communication is at a communication status (**Col. 2 line(s) 29-31 teach, the communication**

apparatuses giving a audible signal when a notice is received and the user is available.).

68. Neither Appelman et al. nor Brown et al. teach wherein said notice means asking for a response and wherein said communication status is at the duration that the input and the output of said communication apparatuses becomes the input and the output of said communication extension.

69. In the same field of endeavor Money et al. teach wherein said notice means asking for a response **(Col. 10 line(s) 19-20).**

70. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Money et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for sending a request to invite another device to establish communication session.

71. Neither Appelman et al. nor Money et al. teach wherein said communication status is at the duration that the input and the output of said communication apparatuses becomes the input and the output of said communication extension.

72. In the same field of endeavor Brown et al. teach wherein said communication status is at the duration that the input and the output of said communication

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apparatuses becomes the input and the output of said communication extension **(Fig. 1, as shown above on pg. 13, #32 & #42).**

73. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface and Money et al. method and system for real-time tiered rating of communication services with Brown et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of forwarding the message from the instant messenger to the Motion Services to control the end device.

74. In regards to claim 12 Appelman et al. discloses, said phone rings when said communication extension is asked for a request **(Col. 2 line(s) 29-31 teaches, an audio communication when a request is given.)**.

75. Neither Appelman et al. nor Brown et al. teach wherein a said communication apparatus is a phone and the responses said signal when said phone is answered, wherein said signal means accepting said request.

76. In the same field of endeavor Money et al. a phone being the communication apparatuses and accepting the request by proceeding to connect to the IM server **(Col. 10 line(s) 51-53).**

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77. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface and Brown et al. event driven motion systems with Money et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for sending a request to invite another device to establish communication session.

78. In regards to claim 18 Appelman et al. discloses wherein said remote communication rings when said notice is received and said responses for said notice when said communication is at a remote communication status (**Col. 2 line(s) 29-31 teach, the communication apparatuses giving a audible signal when a notice is received and the user is available.**),

79. Neither Appelman et al. nor Money et al. teach wherein said remote communication status is at the duration that the input and the output of said remote communication apparatuses becomes the input and the output of said communication extension.

80. In the same field of endeavor Brown et al. teach wherein said notice means asking for a response (**Fig. 1, as shown above on pg. 13, #32 & #42**).

81. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Brown et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of

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forwarding the message from the instant messenger to the Motion Services to control the end device.

82. In regards to claim 19 Appelman et al. discloses, said phone rings when said communication extension is asked for a request (**Col. 2 line(s) 29-31 teaches, an audio communication when a request is given.**).

83. Neither Appelman et al. nor Brown et al. teach wherein said remote communication apparatuses is a phone, and responses said signal when said phone is answered, wherein said signal means accepting said request.

84. In the same field of endeavor Money et al. a phone being the communication apparatuses and accepting the request by proceeding to connect to the IM server (**Col. 10 line(s) 51-53**).

85. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface and Brown et al. event driven motion systems with Money et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for sending a request to invite another device to establish communication session.

86. Claims 20, 22-30, 40, 47, and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown et al. (US 6,885,898) and further in view of Appelman et al. (US 6,539,421).

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Figure 4 of Appelman et al. is reproduced below.

87. In regards to claim 20 Brown et al. discloses, an instant messenger extension system, including: a communication extension (**Col. 4 line(s) 57-59, teaches a communication extension as the motion service module.**) and controls said instant messengers which are monitored according a signal sent by said communication extension (**Col. 6 line(s) 30-59 teaches, controlling the messenger that are being monitored.**).

88. Brown et al. do not disclose an instant messenger monitor for monitoring the messages of at least one kind of instant messengers, wherein said instant messenger monitor generates a notice, and send said notice to said communication extension when said messages are filtered by a key message segment.

89. In the same field of endeavor Appelman et al. teach an instant messenger monitor for monitoring at least from one type of instant messenger, generating a notice, and sending that notice to the communication extension when a filter by key message segments are complete (**Fig. 4 #140 and Col. 2 line(s) 16-31**).

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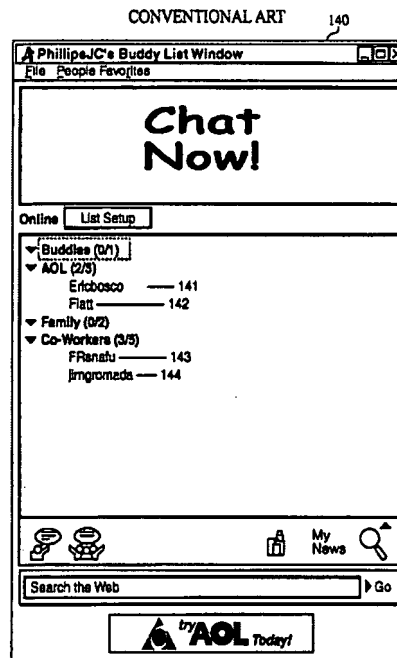


FIG. 4

90. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al. Event driven motion systems with Appelman et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of allowing a user to monitor when other specified users are signed onto and/or off of the service under consideration (e.g., AOL Instant Messenger). Likewise updating the end user by various audible and visual indications to help notify the user that a user has signed on or off.

91. In regards to claim 22 Brown et al. do not teach, wherein said notice is a request, said signal is the response for said request.

92. In the same field of endeavor Appelman et al. teach that the notice is a request and the signal is a reply to the notice (Col. 3 line(s) 16-31).

93. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al. Event driven motion systems with Appelman et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of allowing a user to monitor when other specified users are signed onto and/or off of the service under consideration (e.g., AOL Instant Messenger). Likewise updating the end user by various audible and visual indications to help notify the user that a user has signed on or off.

94. In regards to claim 23 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said communication extension outputs at least one kind of information contents **(Col. 4 line(s) 60-64 teaches, the communication extension outputting at one kind of information.)** and

95. Brown et al. do not teach the output of said communication extension is forwarded to the remote instant messengers via the output of said instant messengers by said instant messenger monitor.

96. In the same field of endeavor Appelman et al. teach forwarding the output of the communication extension to the remote instant messenger via the local instant messenger by the instant messenger monitor **(If the instant messenger monitor displays that the remote instant messenger is available then anything, including the output of the communication extension, can be forwarded to the remote instant messenger via the same method as outlined in Col. 1 line(s) 62-67 – Col. 2 line(s) 1-11.)**.

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97. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al. Event driven motion systems with Appelman et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of instant communications between two apparatuses in a more dynamic, urgent and interactive manner.

98. In regards to claim 24 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said communication extension receives at least one kind of information contents (**Col. 4 line(s) 15-17 teaches, the communication extension receiving at one kind of information.**)

f. and the output of the remote instant messengers is forwarded to the input of said communication extension via the input of said instant messengers by said instant messenger monitor (**Fig 1 # 32 and 42, as shown above on pg. 13, shows that the output of the remote messenger is forwarded to the input of the communication extension (Motion Services).**).

99. In regards to claim 25 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said communication extension includes at least a communication apparatus (**Col. 3 line(s) 12-16 teaches, a communication apparatuses.**).

100. In regards to claim 26 Brown et al. discloses, wherein the output of at least one kind of information contents from said communication apparatuses is assigned as the output of said communication extension (**Since the communication apparatus has**

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the instant messenger installed on it and the information is coming from the instant message therefore Col. 4 line(s) 60-65 teaches, assigning the output of the information, from the communication apparatus, to the output of the communication extension.).

101. In regards to claim 27 Brown et al. discloses, wherein the input of at least one kind of information contents from said communication apparatuses is assigned as the input of said communication extension **(For the same reason listed in ¶100 Col. 4 line(s) 57-59 teaches, the input of information being assigned to the input of the communication extension.).**

102. In regards to claim 28 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said communication apparatuses electrically couples with a communication network and communicates with a remote communication apparatuses via said communication network **(Fig. 1, as shown on pg. 13, and Col. 3 line(s) 33-39 teaches, communication apparatuses coupled to a network and communicating via the network to each other.).**

103. In regards to claim 29 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said remote communication apparatuses communicates with said communication apparatuses **(Fig. 1, as shown above on pg. 13, displays communication apparatuses communicating with each other, for the same reason mentioned in ¶100).)**

g. and the input and the output are assigned to be the input and the output of said communication extension respectively **(Fig. 1 #32 and #42, as shown**

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above on pg. 13, displays the input and output being assigned to the communication extension (Motion Services).)

104. Brown et al. do not teach after said communication apparatuses is asked for communication by said remote communication apparatuses.

105. In the same field of endeavor Appelman et al. teach communicating back and forth from the local communication apparatuses to the remote apparatuses whereas each asking for the other to reply (**Col. 2 line(s) 1-11**).

106. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al. Event driven motion systems with Appelman et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of instant communications between two users in a more dynamic, urgent and interactive manner.

107. In regards to claim 30 Brown et al. do not teach, wherein said signal is generated according the messages from said remote communication apparatuses when said remote communication apparatuses starts to communicate with said communication apparatuses.

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108. In the same field of endeavor Appelman et al. teach generating a signal, to communicate, to the remote communication apparatus from another communication apparatus when the user signs in or out **(Col. 2 line(s) 16-30)**.

109. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al. Event driven motion systems with Appelman et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of allowing a user to monitor when other specified users are signed onto and/or off of the service under consideration (e.g., AOL Instant Messenger). Likewise updating the end user by various audible and visual indications to help notify the user that a user has signed on or off.

110. In regards to claim 40 Brown et al. discloses, an instant messenger extension, include:

- h. automatically responding to each request within messages from said instant messengers **(Col. 4 line(s) 57-59 teaches, automatically responding to each request it gets by mapping the messages to the commands needed.)**,
- i. wherein said request is responded after a key message segment corresponding to said request is filtered out **(Col. 4 line(s) 57-59 teaches, the key message segment being filtered out to find out if there are any commands that needs to be executed.)**;
- j. and redirecting the input and the output of said instant messengers **(Col. 4 line(s) 60-61, teaches redirecting the output to the end device.)**.

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111. Brown et al. do not teach monitoring and filtering at least one kind of instant messengers **(Col. 2 line(s) 25-28).**

112. In the same field of endeavor Appelman et al. teach monitoring and filtering at least one kind of instant messengers **(Col. 2 line(s) 25-28).**

113. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al. Event driven motion systems with Appelman et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of allowing a user to monitor when other specified users are signed onto and/or off of the service under consideration (e.g., AOL Instant Messenger).

114. In regards to claim 41 Brown et al. discloses, wherein the contents of said messages are chosen from the following group comprising sound, image and data **(Col. 3 line(s) teaches, the content of the message can be in any format.).**

115. In regards to claim 47 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said automatically responding is made after a external signal is arrived and said external signal is responded according to said key message segment **(Col. 4 line(s) 60-65, teaches the industrial machine automatically responding to a external signal received according to the key message segment.).**

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116. In regards to claim 48 Brown et al. do not disclose further including automatically controlling said instant messenger to replace the interaction between the users and said instant messengers.

117. In the same field of endeavor Appelman et al. teach automatically controlling the instant messenger by prompting the messenger to popup a visual notification (**Col. 2 line(s) 29-31**).

118. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Brown et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of allowing a user to see when other specified users are signed onto and/or off of the service under consideration (e.g., AOL Instant Messenger).

119. Claims 42-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown et al. (US 6,858,898), further in view of Appelman et al. (US 6,539,421) as applied to claim 40 above, and further in view of Money et al. (US 7,062,253).

120. In regards to claim 42 neither Brown et al. nor Appelman et al. discloses, wherein said request means asking for message interchanging.

121. In the same field of endeavor Money et al. teach sending out a SIP INVITE to request communication between devices (**Col. 10 line(s) 39-41**).

122. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al. event driven motion systems and Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Money et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for sending a request to invite another device to establish communication session.

123. In regards to claim 43 neither Brown et al. nor Appelman et al discloses, wherein said message interchanging starts when an acceptance is automatically responded to said request.

124. In the same field of endeavor Money et al. teach automatically responding to the invite (Col. 10 line(s) 51-52).

125. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al. event driven motion systems and Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Money et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for sending a request to invite another device to establish communication session.

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126. In regards to claim 44 neither Brown et al. nor Appelman et al. discloses wherein said the input and the output of said instant messengers are redirected after the request is responded.

127. In the same field of endeavor Money et al. teach after a request is accepted then the two devices can proceed to process the request and establish a session with the IM Server therefore instead of directing communications through a service agent the communications are directed via the IM Server **(Col. 11 line(s) 22-27)**.

128. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al event driven motion systems and Appelman et al. messaging application user interface with Money et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of having a direct connection from one device to another for communicating instantly.

129. In regards to claim 45 Brown et al. discloses, further including message interchanging between different kinds of instant messengers **(Since it is not stated directly in the specification of the prior art that the instant messengers in Fig. 1 #30 and #32, as shown above on pg. 13, are not identical then it would be obvious to state that the messengers identified here are not identical. Therefore they are different kinds of instant messengers communicating with each other.)**.

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130. In regards to claim 46 Brown et al. discloses, wherein said message interchanging between different kinds of instant messenger is to forward the incoming messages to other kind instant messengers by redirecting the input and the output of said instant messenger **(Fig. 1, as shown above on pg. 13, displays redirecting the output of the instant messenger to another instant messenger of another kind via the network.)**.

131. Claims 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown et al. (US 6,885,898), and Appelman et al. (US 6,539,421), as applied to claim 20 above, and further in view of Salmi (US 6,947,396).

132. In regards to claim 21 neither Appelman et al. nor Brown et al. discloses wherein the way for messages filtering is chosen from the following group comprising voice recognition, image recognition and data filtering.

133. In the same field of endeavor Salmi's teach filtering out multimedia media messages when received **(Col 10 line(s) 65-67 – Col 11 line(s) 1-4)**.

134. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown's event driven motion systems with Salmi's teaching as discussed above to allow for the user of not receiving unwanted messages therefore saving the battery life of a wireless device.

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135. Claim 49 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown et al. (US 6,885,898), further in view of Appelman et al. (US 6,539,421), as applied to claim 40 above, and further in view of Dunbar et al. (US PGPub 2004/0078435).

136. In regards to claim 49 Brown et al. do not teach wherein the input and the output of said instant messengers are redirected to a file.

137. In the same field of endeavor Dunbar et al. teach automatically saving the input and outputs of the instant messenger to a file (**¶0027**).

138. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brown et al. event driven motion systems with Dunbar et al. teaching as discussed above to allow for the capability of giving the users the option, if desired, to recall a conversation or to continue that same conversation.

Conclusion

139. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Fok's instant messaging to a mobile device (US PGPub 2002/016500).


140. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to La Juania N. Mouzon whose telephone number is 571-270-3045. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00-5:00.

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141. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Assouad can be reached on 571-272-2210. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

142. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LNМ



PATRICK ASSOUD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER